

# Directive

9181.1

1-9-06

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## **TESTING FOR STARLINK™ CORN - LATERAL FLOW TEST STRIP METHOD**

### **1. PURPOSE**

This directive establishes official procedures for testing corn (not processed corn products), using the lateral flow strip method, for the presence of StarLink™ corn and certifying the official results. This service is provided as official criteria under the authority of the United States Grain Standards Act (USGSA), as amended.

All official testing is performed as prescribed in this directive by authorized employees of the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) or licensed delegated/designated agency personnel. Individuals wanting official services should contact the nearest FGIS field office or delegated/designated agency. See section 12 for details.

### **2. REPLACEMENT HIGHLIGHTS**

This directive is revised to eliminate the StarLink test kits that no longer have an active Certificate of Performance (COP). The following test kits are no longer approved for official use in GIPSA's StarLink testing program: Trait✓ Bt9 Lateral Flow Test Kit Nos. 7000003 and 7000034 manufactured by SDI, and the Agri-Screen ® Cry9C Strip Test No. 8003 manufactured by Neogen.

This directive supersedes FGIS Program Directive 9181.1, dated 3/25/02.

### **3. BACKGROUND**

StarLink™ corn, developed by Aventis CropScience, was developed through modern biotechnology by introducing genetic material from a bacterium, *Bacillus thuringiensis* (*Bt*). As a result, StarLink™ corn produces a protein, Cry9C, which has insecticidal properties effective in controlling the European corn borer. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved StarLink™ in 1998 for use as animal feed only.

FGIS has verified the performance of two lateral flow test kits. The Trait✓ Bt9 Lateral Flow Test Kit No. 7000012 manufactured by SDI, and the Cry9C QuickStix™ Test Kit No. AS 008 BG manufactured by EnviroLogix Incorporated, to detect the presence of the Cry9C protein in corn. Both test kits have been approved by the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration for use in official StarLink testing program.

*(The mention of firm names or trade products does not imply that the U. S. Department of Agriculture endorses or recommends them over other firms or similar products not mentioned.)*

The test protocol does not determine the exact percent of StarLink™ kernels present in the sample. It determines the probability that a sample contains or does not contain the Cry9C protein at a specified concentration based on the number and size of samples tested. See section 4 for further information.

#### 4. TESTING CONFIDENCE

Based on sampling theory, lot size is an insignificant influence on sample size when the lot size is very large relative to the sample sizes. This is generally the case in grain inspection. The total sample size is dependent on the probability of accepting a specified concentration. The limitations of the analytical method determine how many sub-samples have to be tested. For example, if an applicant wants a sample of 2400 kernels tested but the analytical method can only reliably detect one kernel in a sample of 800 kernels, then the 2400-kernel sample must be tested as three sub-samples of 800 kernels.

Official sampling procedures have been developed as practical procedures to obtain samples that approximate random samples. Increasing the sample size can increase the confidence of detection at lower levels; however, the results of a larger sample size may only be reliably achieved by testing the sample as multiple sub-samples.

The following table illustrates the confidence levels achieved for the approved test kits based on the total number of kernels tested. The table provides information at five confidence levels regarding maximum percent StarLink™ levels that would be expected in the sample if all test samples provide negative results.

Total Kernels Tested	Percent StarLink™ at Five Different Confidence Levels (%)				
	<b>Note: All Sub-Samples Must be Negative</b>				
	<b>50</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>400</b>	0.17	0.35	0.58	0.75	1.2
<b>800</b>	0.087	0.18	0.29	0.38	0.58
<b>1200</b>	0.058	0.12	0.20	0.25	0.39
<b>1600</b>	0.045	0.085	0.15	0.19	0.29
<b>2000</b>	0.035	0.070	0.12	0.15	0.25
<b>2400</b>	0.029	0.058	0.10	0.13	0.20
<b>2800</b>	0.025	0.050	0.085	0.11	0.18
<b>3200</b>	0.022	0.044	0.075	0.10	0.15

If 400 kernels are analyzed and the result is negative for the Cry9C protein, a 99 percent probability exists that a lot does not contain more than 1.2 percent StarLink™ corn. Likewise, if 800 kernels are analyzed and results are negative for the Cry9C protein, a 99 percent probability exists that a lot does not contain more than 0.58 percent StarLink™ corn.

Since different users of corn have different needs, FGIS will analyze the total number of kernels as requested by the applicant for service. See section 12 for additional information regarding the biotechnology sample planner.

## **5. WORK AREA REQUIREMENTS**

The work area requirements covered under this section apply to FGIS-occupied space only.

Testing may be performed in the laboratory space provided for mycotoxin analysis or in other suitable locations (e.g., tabletop in inspection lab) as determined by the FGIS manager.

## **6. TYPES OF SERVICES**

Three types of testing services are available as follows:

- a. Submitted Sample Service. Analysis based on a sample submitted by the applicant for service.
- b. Official Sample-Lot Service. Analysis based on an official sample obtained and analyzed by someone authorized or licensed by FGIS.
- c. Warehouse Sample-Lot Inspection Service. Analysis based on an official sample obtained by a licensed warehouse sampler and analyzed by someone authorized or licensed by FGIS.

## **7. SAMPLE PREPARATION**

- a. Precautions.

Inspection personnel must employ additional care to protect against inadvertent commingling and to ensure sample integrity. A single kernel commingled with the official sample could affect test results. Ensure sample collection devices (e.g., sampling mat and collection buckets) and laboratory equipment (sample bags, containers, and dividers) are free from residual grain.

- b. Sample Size.

Obtain samples according to the procedures in the Grain Inspection Handbook, Book I, "Grain Sampling." See section 12 for details. Use an approved divider to obtain the required analytical portion(s). Ensure the original sample size is sufficient to accommodate the requested analysis and provide for a file sample. General class scales are acceptable for weighing sample portions.

FGIS has adopted 2400 kernels as the standard sample size for StarLink™ testing on sublots for export ships and barges. Upon request of the applicant, official personnel may perform the testing on the basis of an alternate sample size (e.g., 1200 kernels). For all other types of samples (e.g., submitted samples and trucklots), the applicant must state the sample size (e.g., 400 kernels or 800 kernels).

Use the following table to determine the number of grams per test portion, or calculate the analytical portion (in grams) by weighing 100 kernels then multiplying the weight (in grams) by the appropriate sample size. For example, to determine the number of grams in an 800-kernel sample size, weigh 100 kernels (in grams), then multiply the weight by 8.

<u>Test Portion (Kernels)</u>	<u>Test Portion (Grams)</u>
100 kernels	29 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)
200 kernels	58 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)
300 kernels	86 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)
400 kernels	115 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)
500 kernels	143 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)
600 kernels	172 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)
700 kernels	200 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)
800 kernels	229 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)

c. Defining Subsample Size.

A "subsample" is defined as a sample portion of up to 800 kernels (approximately 229 grams) in size that is used to perform StarLink™ testing. Simplified, each lateral flow test strip used for a test is considered as a subsample. For example, at a detection level of 1 in 2400 kernels, use 3 subsamples of 800 kernels (3 test strips capable of detecting at the 0.125 sensitivity level) or 6 subsamples of 400 kernels.

d. Basis of Testing (Analytical Portion).

Base the analysis on the sample as a whole (before the removal of broken corn and foreign material), unless otherwise specified by the applicant for service.

## 8. TEST KITS

FGIS has verified the performance of lateral flow test kits manufactured by EnviroLogix, and SDI. The EnviroLogix Cry9C QuickStix™ Test Kit No. AS 008 BG, and the SDI Trait✓ BT9 Lateral Flow Test Kit No. 7000012 can detect the presence of the Cry9C protein in corn at a level of 0.125 percent (1 kernel in 800).

**StarLink Test Kits (Lateral Flow Strip Method) Approved for Official Use**

Test Kit Manufacturer	Test Kit	Part Number	Test Sensitivity	Type Water	Incubation Period
Envirologix	QuickStix™	AS 008 BG	1 in 800 kernels	Tap	5 minutes
Strategic Diagnostics	Trait✓ Bt9™	7000012	1 in 800 kernels	Tap	5 minutes

**9. TRAIT✓ Bt9 TESTING PROCEDURES - Part number 7000012 (1 kernel in 800).**

**a. Processing the Sample.**

- (1) Place each sub-sample, 229 grams ( $\pm$  5 grams) (approximately 800 kernels), in a **clean, dry "Mason" jar or similar container** used for blending purposes. **(Container must hold a minimum of 32 fluid ounces.)**
- (2) Attach the container and **clean, dry cutting blades** to the mixing device (food processor or blender). Place a plastic shield over the container (for protection) in case the container breaks during sample processing.
- (3) Grind the sub-sample on high speed until all whole kernels are broken (approximately 30 seconds).

**Note: An alternative method to grind the sub-sample is permitted provided the particle size is comparable to the blender procedure and processes are in place to prevent cross-sample contamination.**

- (4) Remove the sub-sample container from the mixing device and add 286 to 288 milliliters (ml) of water.

**Note: If the analytical portion size was adjusted to approximate 800 kernels, adjust the water volume using the formula: Sample weight (grams) X 1.25 = Water volume (ml)**

- (5) Place a lid on the container and shake to thoroughly wet all corn particles (approximately 10 - 20 seconds). Let the slurry settle for 15 - 30 seconds. The sub-sample will have a thick consistency but should contain some free liquid.
- (6) Transfer 0.5 ml of the free liquid from the container and place in a 1.5-ml sample tube using a transfer pipette provided with the test kit.

**Note: Some corn material may be transferred with the free liquid in this step.**

- (7) Place 1 Trait✓ Bt9 Test Strip into the sample tube.

**Allow the strip to remain in the test tube for a full 5 minutes.** If a control line (top of the strip) does not develop, the test is invalid. Reading the strip prior to 5 minutes could result in false negative results.

**Caution: The top of the liquid in the sample tube should not be higher than the top of the arrows on the test strip when it is in the sample tubes.**

b. Interpreting the Lateral Flow Test Strip.

Check the result window frequently after inserting the strip. At least one line, the Control Line, should always develop approximately 1 centimeter down from the Reservoir Pad. A red line in this position indicates that the device is functioning properly. A red line appearing below the Control Line is the Test Line and indicates a positive result.

The test line should be clearly discernible with a red color for samples that contain the Cry9C protein. If there is any doubt concerning the presence of a test line, transfer another aliquot (0.5 ml) of the sample extract into a reaction tube and repeat the test with a different lateral flow test strip.

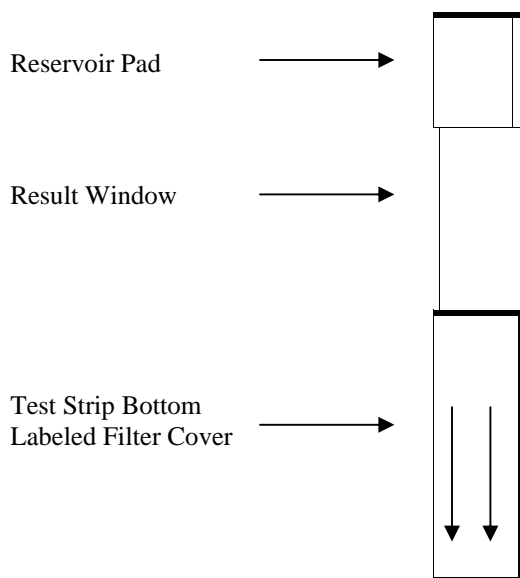
**Note: Development of the Control Line serves only to indicate that the device has functioned properly. Discard any test strip that does not develop a Control Line and re-test the sample using another strip.**

c. Alternate Test Levels.

Testing can be performed at different levels (e.g., 1 in 400 kernels or 1 in 600 kernels) by reducing the amount of sample and water volume. Use the following table to determine the appropriate sample size and water volume for alternate test levels.

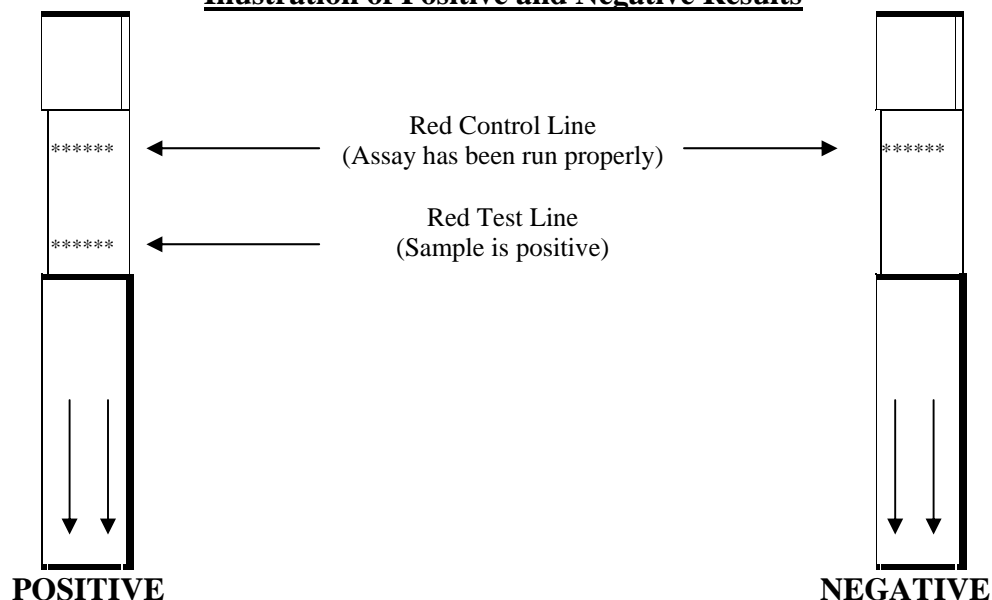
Test Level	Sample Size (Kernels)	Sample Size (Grams)	Water Volume
1 in 700	700 kernels	200 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	250 - 252 ml
1 in 600	600 kernels	172 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	215 - 217 ml
1 in 500	500 kernels	143 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	179 - 181 ml
1 in 400	400 kernels	115 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	143 - 145 ml
1 in 300	300 kernels	86 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	108 - 110 ml
1 in 200	200 kernels	58 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	72 - 74 ml
1 in 100	100 kernels	29 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	36 - 38 ml

Illustration of Test Strip



As illustrated in the example below, the appearance of **one line** (control) on the strip indicates that the sample is **negative** for StarLink™ corn. The appearance of **two lines** on the strip indicates that the sample is **positive** for StarLink™ corn.

### Illustration of Positive and Negative Results



**Note: If the sample contains high levels of StarLink™ corn, the control line may be faint and the test line very strong in color.**

d. Reporting and Certifying Test Results.

See section 11 for detailed certification procedures.

e. Equipment Cleaning and Waste Disposal.

- (1) Clean mixing containers and cutting blades with soapy water, rinse with clean water, and thoroughly dry before reusing. **Failure to do this could result in cross-contamination resulting in errors.**
- (2) Dispose solid material (e.g., test strips, sample tubes and ground corn) into a solid waste container for routine disposal. Liquid materials (excess sample solution) may be poured down the drain.

f. Equipment and Supplies.

- (1) Test Kit Materials
  - (a) Trait✓ Bt9 Lateral Flow Test Strips
  - (b) Sample Tubes (1.5 ml)
  - (c) Transfer Pipettes

(2) Laboratory Equipment

- (a) Blender/processor equipped with cutting blades, gasket, and mixing container (minimum 16 fluid ounces for 400 kernel test, minimum 32 fluid ounces for 800 kernel test)
- (b) Plastic blender shield
- (c) Sample tube rack
- (d) Graduated cylinder (minimum size 300 ml)
- (e) Timer

g. Storage Conditions.

Store the Trait✓ Bt9 Test Kits at room temperature (60° to 85°F). Storage conditions higher than room temperature may adversely affect performance.

Keep the test strips in the foil pouch with the indicating desiccant. Do not use the test strips or the buffer if the desiccant is not blue in color.

## 10. QUICKSTIX™ TESTING PROCEDURES

### a. Processing the Sample.

- (1) Place each sub-sample, 229 grams ( $\pm 5$  grams) (approximately 800 kernels), in a **clean, dry "Mason" jar or similar container** used for blending purposes. (**Container must hold a minimum of 32 fluid ounces.**)
- (2) Attach the container and **clean, dry cutting blades** to the mixing device (food processor or blender). Place a plastic shield over the container (for protection) in case the container breaks during sample processing.
- (3) Grind the sub-sample on high speed until all whole kernels are broken (approximately 30 seconds).

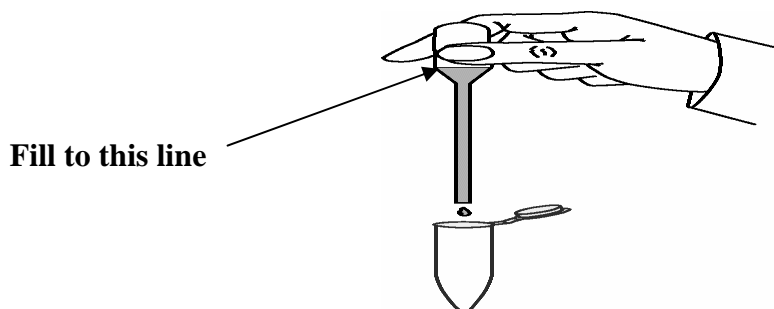
**Note: An alternative method to grind the sub-sample is permitted provided the particle size is comparable to the blender procedure and processes are in place to prevent cross-sample contamination.**

- (4) Remove the sub-sample container from the mixing device and add 366 to 368 milliliters (ml) of water.

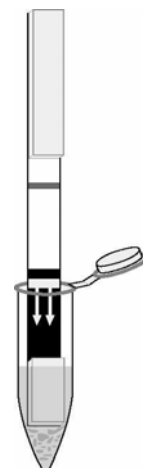
**Note: If the analytical portion size was adjusted to approximate 800 kernels, adjust the water volume using the formula:**

**Sample weight (grams) X 1.6 = Water volume (ml)**

- (5) Place a lid on the container and shake to thoroughly wet all corn particles (approximately 10 - 20 seconds). Let the slurry settle for 15 - 30 seconds. The sub-sample will have a thick consistency but should contain some free liquid.
- (6) Using the transfer pipette provided with the test kit, draw up enough liquid portion to fill the long narrow tip of the pipet up to the line at the top of the pipet bulb. Avoid pulling up particles of corn.



- (7) Dispense the extract into a reaction tube.
- (8) Place one QuickStix™ Test Strip into the sample tube. After inserting the strip into the reaction tube, you will observe liquid travelling up the membrane strip toward the absorbent pad at the top of the strip. **Allow the strip to remain in the test tube for a full 5 minutes.** If a control line (top of the strip) does not develop, the test is invalid. Reading the strip prior to 5 minutes could result in false negative results.

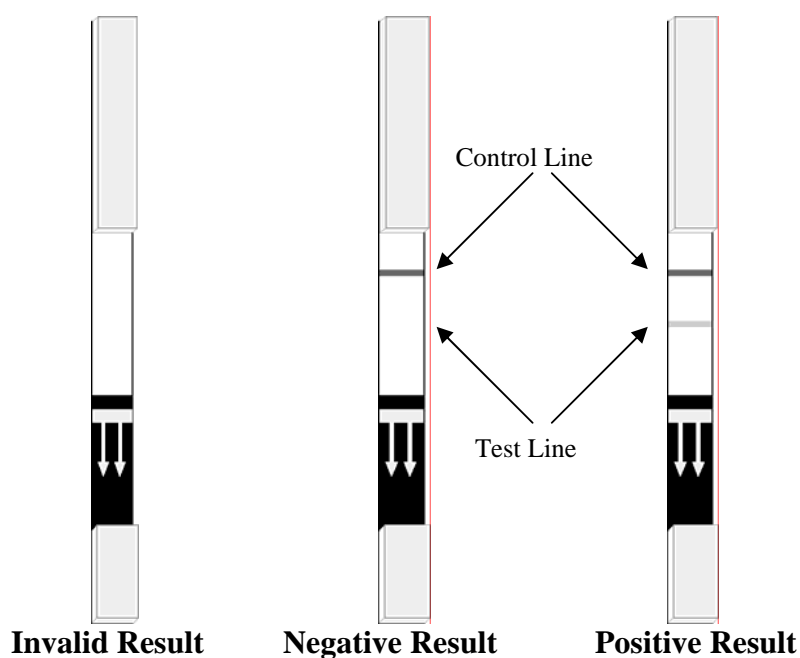


b. Interpreting the Lateral Flow Test Strip.

At least one line, the Control Line, should always develop. A red line in this position indicates that the device is functioning properly. A red line appearing below the Control Line is the Test Line and indicates a positive result.

The test line should be clearly discernible with a red color for samples that contain the Cry9C protein. If there is any doubt concerning the presence of a test line, transfer another aliquot (0.5 ml) of the sample extract into a reaction tube and repeat the test with a different lateral flow test strip.

**Note: Development of the Control Line serves only to indicate that the device has functioned properly. Discard any test strip that does not develop a Control Line and re-test the sample using another strip.**



c. Alternate Test Levels.

Testing can be performed at different levels (e.g., 1 in 400 kernels or 1 in 600 kernels) by reducing the amount of sample and water volume. Use the following table to determine the appropriate sample size and water volume for alternate test levels.

Test Level	Sample Size (Kernels)	Sample Size (Grams)	Water Volume
1 in 700	700 kernels	200 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	320 - 322 ml
1 in 600	600 kernels	172 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	275 - 277 ml
1 in 500	500 kernels	143 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	229 - 231 ml
1 in 400	400 kernels	115 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	183 - 185 ml
1 in 300	300 kernels	86 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	138 - 140 ml
1 in 200	200 kernels	58 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	92 - 94 ml
1 in 100	100 kernels	29 ( $\pm$ 5 grams)	46 - 48ml

d. Reporting and Certifying Test Results.

See section 11 for detailed certification procedures.

e. Equipment Cleaning and Waste Disposal.

- (1) Clean mixing containers and cutting blades with soapy water, rinse with clean water, and thoroughly dry before reusing. **Failure to do this could result in cross-contamination resulting in errors.**
- (2) Dispose solid material (e.g., test strips, sample tubes and ground corn) into a solid waste container for routine disposal. Liquid materials (excess sample solution) may be poured down the drain.

f. Equipment and Supplies.

- (1) Test Kit Materials
  - (a) QuickStix™ Test Strips
  - (b) Sample Tubes
  - (c) Transfer Pipettes

(2) Laboratory Equipment/Supplies

- (a) Blender/processor equipped with cutting blades, gasket, and mixing container (minimum 32 fluid ounces)
- (b) Plastic blender shield
- (c) Sample tube rack
- (d) Graduated cylinder (minimum size: 400 ml)
- (e) Timer

g. Storage Conditions.

Store the QuickStix™ Test Kits at controlled room temperature (64° to 77° F) or refrigerated (39° to 46° F) for longer shelf life.

Protect the test kits from excessive humidity and extreme hot and cold temperatures when not in use.

**Do not open the dessicated canister until you are ready to use the test devices.**

## 11. CERTIFICATION

### a. Standard Certification Statements.

Report the test results on the certificate with the appropriate statement:

#### (1) All Sub-Samples are Negative.

"Negative StarLink test result based on (total number) kernels ([number] sub-samples)."

Example: "Negative StarLink test result based on 2400 kernels (3 sub-samples)."

#### (2) Any Sub-Sample is Positive.

"Positive StarLink test result based on (total number) kernels ([number] sub-samples)."

Example: "Positive StarLink test result based on 800 kernels (1 sub-sample)."

### b. Additional Statements.

#### (1) Composite Sample Testing on Export Lots.

If an applicant requests StarLink testing on an export lot (ship, barge, or railcar) on the basis of a composite sample, use the following statement in addition to the standard certification statement.

"Results based on the analysis of a composite sample of the lot."

#### (2) Reporting Confidence Levels.

If an applicant requests the testing confidence level reported on the certificate, use the following statement.

"Test results determined at the (level) confidence level."

## 12. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following information is available from the USDA web site:

a. Official Service Providers.

<http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/aboutus/servicemap/usmap.htm>

b. Biotechnology Sample Planner.

[http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/biotech/sampling\\_grains\\_for\\_biotechnolog.htm](http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/biotech/sampling_grains_for_biotechnolog.htm)

c. Official Grain Sampling Procedures.

<http://www.gipsa.usda.gov/reference-library/handbooks/grain-insp/grbook1/bk1ch1.pdf>

Contact the Policies and Procedures Branch at (202) 720-0252 if additional information is needed.

John C. Giler, Acting Director  
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